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tent forms or continued forms of fever have as yet come under my observation. The following deaths have come to my knowledge: Pulmonary tuberculosis, 2; cerebral hemorrhage, 1; chronic nephritis, 1. These figures were obtained from reliable sources, and they include all burials which have taken place during the week. I have visited some of the neighboring islands and find the health of these isolated points remarkably good.

There has been considerable traffic to and from Colon during the week. With Puerto Limon, Costa Rica, there has been little communication.

COSTA RICO.

Port Limon.—Acting Assistant Surgeon Carson reports, May 8, as follows:

I respectfully report herewith the continued good health of Port Limon, Costa Rica, and also the satisfactory condition of the adjacent country.

One death was officially recorded yesterday, the 7th instant, as resulting from fever, but not classified. I learned on investigation that the death in question was the result of repeated attacks of malarial fever, the deceased, a coolie woman was advanced in years, very feeble and had not received any medical attention. This death has been the only one recorded in the town and department of Limon since the 28th ultimo.

There is no suspicion as to contagious or infectious disease to be connected with the hospitals of Limon at this date.

May 12, as follows: The sanitary condition of Port Limon and also of the adjacent country remains good. There is no suspicion of contagious or infectious disease. Only 1 death has occurred in the town of Limon since report of the 8th instant, a male coolie, found dead by the roadside a short distance outside the town limits; the cause of death, however, was returned as *calentura* (fever), a very common and convenient local term, and one not at all times reliable nor satisfactory.

May 14, as follows: Rigid inspection made this morning of the 2 hospitals located at Limon as to the existence of contagious or infectious diseases was very satisfactory. One death occurred in Limon Charity Hospital, an inmate for some weeks, and whose death has been officially returned as the result of valvular disease of the heart. This is the only death in the town or department of Limon since last report of the 12th instant. The sanitary condition of the town of Limon proper continues very good.

HONDURAS.

Puerto Cortez.—Acting Assistant Surgeon Wailes reports, May 9, as follows: Since my last report I would respectfully state that I have made a tour of inspection of 4 small towns, of from 100 or 200 to 1,000 inhabitants each, situated on the coast northward, Omoa, Palo Blanco, Ponaíso, Morchilina, and La Masca. These pueblos are all situated on high, salubrious, sandy ground, at the foot of the mountains, and free from swamp or marsh, with the exception of Omoa, the largest. The houses, or dwellings, are almost entirely of bamboo and mamacea leaves, with dirt floors. The inhabitants are of the native mixed races, living most frugally on the native products of the country; fruit chiefly, the banana plantation being their only source of revenue as well as subsistence, using the water from the mountain spring. I visited or

interviewed every individual I could hear of in any way ailing, and found nothing whatever in the nature of contagious or infectious diseases, in fact a most remarkable exemption from disease of any kind. From the interior I have reports of dysentery. This port continues remarkably healthy.

NICARAGUA.

Bluefields.—Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports, May 10, that the sanitary condition of Bluefields remains satisfactory.

CUBA.

Sanitary report from Cienfuegos.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, May 15, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended May 13, 1899. The station now has all of the essential apparatus on hand and in working order, the 2 pumps reported missing having come on the last steamer from New York, as reported in letter to the Bureau. The personnel of the station is also complete, consisting of 1 engineer, 2 attendants, and 1 office messenger. The engineer has charge of the disinfecting pier and apparatus, and has everything ready for use at any moment. All the apparatus has been used or tested. A few minor alterations have been made to facilitate the handling and preserving of the station property, and we are now prepared to disinfect with dispatch all but large steamers. These could be disinfected thoroughly here, but it would require some time. The 2 attendants act as boatmen. They take week on and week off as watchmen, the one on duty being at the wharf from daylight until dark to give prompt notice of approaching vessels, and to have everything in readiness for immediate boarding. The rowboat rented the first of the week is now being used for this purpose. She flies the national flag aft and the yellow flag forward when boarding. By direction of Surgeon Carter, inspection of baggage bound to New York was begun this week on the steamship *Saratoga*. All passengers, except 1 discharged soldier, being first class and the baggage being in good condition no disinfecting was done. Each piece of baggage was labeled with the red inspected label, dated and stamped. The health of the city remains about the same as last week. The rains have not begun, however, and good water is very hard to get. Thirty-eight deaths were registered, against 34 last week, of which 8 were from dysentery and 7 from malaria.

Respectfully, yours,

S. B. GRUBBS,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Sanitary report from Guantanamo.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, May 6, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to state that our sanitary inspector, Dr. Nin, reports as follows from Guantanamo: No other sickness has occurred on the British barkentine *St. Paul*. She will sail next week for New York.

On May 3, the United States Army transport *Thomas* took the Fifth